



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Venezuela

Country Brief / April 2025

1,352 mt of food assistance delivered*

USD 43 m six months (April - September)
net funding requirements, representing 63
percent of total needs.

324,574 people assisted*
52% are women and girls

*Preliminary figures



Vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities in Apure receiving food assistance from WFP. @WFP/Gustavo Vera

Operational Context

Venezuela has shown some economic growth as a result of international political negotiations and other internal measures to promote economic stability.

However, the country continues to face challenges related to food security and other essential needs due to increasing prices and other external factors.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2025 identified 5.1 million people as in need of humanitarian assistance, of whom 2 million are targeted for food security interventions. To respond to the needs in the country, WFP is providing food assistance through a school-based intervention, integrated with livelihoods activities, emergency preparedness and response operations, support to local producers and resilience-building activities. Currently, WFP has presence in the states of Amazonas, Anzoátegui, Apure, Barinas, Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Yaracuy and Zulia.

While WFP continues to preserve and position its capacity to support the most vulnerable people in the country, the funding shortfall is forcing WFP to reduce food rations for current beneficiaries and feeding days in schools across the country. In this context, a 50% geographical contraction is foreseen from July onwards, with a consequence on the number of people WFP will be able to attend.

Operational Updates

- Global funding constraints continue to affect humanitarian and development efforts in Venezuela. WFP is making adjustments to its operations to stretch resources and ensure food assistance lasts until the school year ends in July. This includes reducing the number of school meal days, which has raised concerns among families and school communities who depend on these meals. WFP has also suspended school kitchen maintenance. A communication plan is being implemented to keep all beneficiaries informed about these changes.

School-based programme

- In April, WFP provided food assistance to **310,000 people in 2,400 schools**. Most of them, early education students, students with disabilities (children and adults), school personnel and their families.
- 20,133 children under the age of three** received **fortified nutritious** food (Super Cereal Plus) to complement and improve their diets.
- WFP, together with the Ministry of Education and the National Institute of Nutrition (INN), carried out **nutrition education training for 10,260 school cooks and caregivers**. Topics included safe water practices, food storage, menus, and food preservation techniques.
- WFP provided **food assistance to students with disabilities, their school communities and households** in 238 special education schools in Anzoátegui, Barinas, Falcón, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Yaracuy. The assistance covered the food needs of 91,376 people. In addition, more than 3,000 caregivers of people with disabilities participated in sensitization activities on healthy eating habits for people with disabilities.

Community-based food assistance and livelihoods

- WFP provided **food assistance to more than 3,500 households** (14,240 people) living in vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities in Apure and Amazonas. Additionally, **more than 800 people** (46% women) from indigenous communities participated in information sessions on nutrition based on their own traditions and diets.

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<https://www.wfp.org/venezuela-bolivarian-republic>

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
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455.8 m

170m

43 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome (SO) 1: By 2025 girls and boys in early and special education and other prioritized groups in the school system, school staff, pregnant and lactating women and other prioritized groups are better able to meet their food needs.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activity 1: Improve the food security and nutrition of priority groups, children in early education, boys and girls in special education and other priority school-age groups and their families, pregnant and lactating women and other priority populations through a comprehensive package that includes diversified school meals, adequate complementary food, take-home rations, communication to improve eating habits, infrastructure strengthening and capacity strengthening for the school community.

Strategic Result 2: Food systems are sustainable

Interim country strategic plan outcome 2: By 2025 national actors and institutions have strengthened capacity in prioritized strategic areas.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities 2: Provide cooperation, support and technical assistance to national institutions to strengthen components of production chains, institutional procurement and climate-resilient agri-food systems that are resilient in the face of climate change.

Strategic Result 3: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 3 (SO3): By 2025 people affected by natural disasters are better able to meet their food needs in the face of the effects of climate change.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activity 3: Improve food security and nutrition for women, men, boys and girls affected by natural disasters and strengthen national capacity to respond to and mitigate the effects of natural disasters and climate change.

Strategic Result 4: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 4 (SO4): National and institutional actors in Venezuela are supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activity 4: Provide coordination and management services to state institutions and national actors and allow access to common logistical services when warranted.

Activity 5: Provide support for the strengthening of the supply chain and logistics to support activities related to food and nutrition security

Partnerships & Collaborations

- WFP and the National Institute of Nutrition (INN) visited Nutrivida's Experimental and Production Facility to explore **collaborations on food fortification**, formula adaptation for specialized foods, and leveraging local resources and technologies to enhance access to nutritious foods.
- The Logistics Working Group, led by WFP, has developed a detailed report **mapping key logistics assets of humanitarian partners nationwide**. This initiative aims to support strategic planning, improve coordination for humanitarian access and security, and optimize resources through collaboration, addressing challenges like funding constraints.
- A Medicines Supply Assessment, jointly conducted by the Health Cluster and the Logistics Working Group, highlighted the transformative potential of private sector partnerships.** The assessment found that procurement processes could become significantly more efficient, fostering a more resilient supply environment that ensures the delivery of life-saving assistance.
- As part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen capacity within the sector, the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster hosted a specialized training session on value chains, delivered by the NGO *Action Against Hunger*. This collaborative initiative not only fostered knowledge exchange but also reinforced the collective commitment to enhancing food security and sustainable livelihoods.
- The Food Security Cluster monitored and provided technical guidance to food security interventions financed by the Humanitarian Fund of Venezuela** in the state of Tachira. The Cluster support ensures that food security interventions adhere to sectoral standards, enhancing the quality and consistency of assistance delivered, while helping implementing partners to improve targeting strategies, optimize food rations design, and strengthen monitoring and reporting mechanisms for accountability and alignment with national and humanitarian priorities.

Monitoring and Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM)

- 380 people communicated through the CFM**, marking almost a 10% increase compared to March. **Humanitarian assistance requests, including the extension of food assistance programmes, made up 52% of the cases.** Overall, 56 percent of users were women aged 18-59.

Partnerships through the years

Canada, European Union (DG-ECHO), France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America (USAID/BHA), The Church of the Latter-Day Saints and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund.